

# Wichita Eagle

M. M. MURDOCK, Editor.

## REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

**CHIEF JUSTICE.** Shawnee county  
Albert H. Horton.  
**GOVERNOR.** Montgomery county  
Lymon U. Humphrey.  
**LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.** Nemaha county  
A. J. Pitt.  
**SECRETARY OF STATE.** Shawnee county  
William Higgins.  
**STATE TREASURER.** Republic county  
R. G. Stover.  
**ATTORNEY GENERAL.** Lyon county  
L. B. Kellie.  
**STATE SUPERINTENDENT.** Geary county  
George W. Wilson.  
**STATE AUDITOR.** Thomas county  
C. M. Hovey.

## FOR CONGRESS.

JAMES H. HOLLOWELL.

of Sedgewick County.

## For the State Legislature.

8th District—George F. Douglas.  
9th District—E. W. Phillips.  
4th District—J. E. Henry.

## County Officers.

Probate Judge—W. T. Barker.  
County Attorney—W. S. Morris.  
Clerk District Court—Chas. H. Loring.  
Superintendent Public Instruction—J. P. Jones.  
Commissioner First District—H. C. Smith.

Six out of twenty Iowa counties whose population has been declared by the census office, exhibit a decrease since 1880.

The political prohibitionists of Kansas have started an organ and named it The Lever. Good name, and suggestive; but what are they going to do for a future?

Mohler, the mogul of the state agricultural society is solicited to report on the yield of the corn fields that he recommended the farmers to plant this summer as a second crop.

The storm in the eastern states of Monday came very near being a sort of anniversary of celebration of a similar event in that section; it only missed the date three days. Last year's event was a little more widespread and destructive to life and property than this.

A Kansas exchange refers to the re-submissionists as corkscrew Republicans. This is a plagiarism from Joe Ayer, and it seems to have reference to the bottling up or letting out of something; but whether to the anti-roses or some other fellow neither Joseph nor the exchange quoted vouchsafe an intimation.

The result of the Maine election last week is a generally admitted endorsement of the national administration and especially of Speaker Reed. But the gain of fifteen Democratic representatives to the legislature might make Senator Hale a little nervous if the increase had the effect to make the opposition party any ways formidable, but it does not—it is still in a hopeless minority—and the senator is serene.

It is reported from the City of Mexico from a reliable authority, the Associated Press correspondent is enabled to state that President Diaz, in his speech to congress on its opening, September 15, announced that the cash receipts of the federal treasury for the fiscal year ended last June amounted to \$37,000,000 against \$32,000,000 the preceding year. This has never been equalled in the history of Mexico. The government has decided to reduce the army.

There seems to be no room to doubt that, denials to the contrary notwithstanding, the expulsion of Jews from Russia continues with unabated fervor. Apparently none of these people are leaving their homes voluntarily, but that the real cause of the exodus is governmental can not be disguised. The Russian autocrat simply adds another monstrous crime to the many that are justly laid to his door and for which he and his descendants must eventually pay a terrible penalty when an outraged people shall demand and take their rights.

Speckles is being heard from on the sugar question. Ever since his appearance in Philadelphia as a sugar king there has been a growing rivalry between him and the old refiners. Until recently this rivalry has been partly concealed, and the large refineries have been selling at the market price. Now, however, Speckles has taken a bold stand and announces that he will sell at a reduction of a quarter of a cent per pound. Speckles is working hard to destroy the trust on sugar. Our first impulse is to shout hurrah for Klaus, and would if the wily old fox had made the announcement two or three months ago so that the reduction could have affected the price of the very necessary article during the preserving season that is now pretty well over for this year.

The Chicago Herald says: George M. Pullman has made a proposition to the directors of the world's fair in regard to the site. He offers to give the necessary amount of ground for all exposition purposes, in "Pullman or thereabouts," and in addition will take up the \$5,000,000 in bonds to be sold by the city. The proposition goes still further. After the fair is over, Mr. Pullman says he will dedicate the grounds to the public to be used for park purposes. This is most generous of Mr. Pullman, but it comes too late; the question of site for the fair is said to be definitely settled. Nevertheless the proposition shall not prove a vain endeavor, as far as notoriety is concerned. The sleeping car king will get all of that that he desires, through the press.

The czar, it seems, has declined the suggestion of the German emperor that the troops of Austria and Germany and Russia be withdrawn from the frontiers of those states. Peace through the abandonment of war preparations is not to be thought of. It is a good thing for royal courts, but not a doctrine for monarchs to observe. Strategically Russia would be put at a great disadvantage by acceptance of the German proposal. Confronted by two powerful neighbors, her chief chance of success lies in the opportunistic of a central position, with troops massed ready to strike on either hand. Moreover, Russian reserve stations are farther from her frontiers than those of the other powers, and if her troops were retired from the front it would be difficult for her to match antagonists in bringing forces into action. Perhaps, and doubtless, this had something to do with the agreement just entered into between Austria and Germany to continue in force the triple alliance, as between those two nations, for a period of seven years.

## PUEBLO'S PROTEAN PALACE.

The Mineral Mountains and Geological Glories of Colorado's Canons.

The guardians of the gateway through which all the hidden treasures of the central state are most readily reached: the keepers of the door beyond which are buried all the gold and silver ores, the iron, coal, copper and lead, and the marbles and granites and precious stones of Colorado, are about ready to surprise and delight the world with an exposition of the finest display of mineral wealth ever beheld by the eyes of the men of any age in any country. Crystal palaces, ice palaces and corn palaces have sprung into imposing realities through the taste and enterprise of nations of states and of communities, but the people of Pueblo are materializing the shining glories of an industrial dream and studding the majestic walls and vaulted ceilings, the imposing columns and graceful pilasters of a palace with the protean wealth and splendors of Aladdin's lamp or Fortunatus's cap. Greece had her Athens, and Rome her Coliseum, but it has been left for a youthful city in the west of the west to lead the ages in the production of the most unique building ever erected by the hand of man. Sixty per cent of all known minerals, besides numerous precious stones, are found in the fastnesses of Colorado. All of these will be polished and burnished and placed in the walls and columns of this exceptional structure which will then be lighted up by, and which will reflect the effulgence of two thousand two hundred electric lights.

To appreciate the novel beauty of the Colorado mineral palace of Pueblo it must be seen amidst its smelting environments, where, relieved by its background of great high lights and somber shadows of mountains and mesa, it stands a gem of natural setting. As the time for opening the displays approaches all of the people of the state of Colorado are showing an undivided interest. It will prove the mecca of capitalist and scientist alike, and the pride of a whole country. And it will continue to attract, for the Mineral Palace is no temporary affair. Its solidity and magnitude are commensurate with its conception, and its beauty will be as imperishable as its mineral ornaments. Transcontinental travelers for years to come will stop to see and wonder, to tarry and to study. There they will find thousands of specimens of ores, fossils and freaks of petrifications and crystallizations, blended into new effects of colors, shades and of lights. Every county, every mining district of Colorado, has contributed its rarest and richest mineral specimens and geological goss, and eastern artists of reputation are busy arranging and combining these for the most effectual display.

The passage of the silver bill, and which will be followed by free coinage, is bound to bring our sister state prominence and prosperity, and place her in the front rank of the leading commonwealths of the west, making her a valuable market for all that Kansas will have to sell, rendering the interests of each mutual and identical from an economical view.

Our space is too limited to attempt any detailed description of the Colorado Mineral Palace, which has been erected through the liberality of the enterprising citizens of Pueblo, and stored by the citizens of the progressive state of Colorado at large, but no mountain bound traveler can afford missing a day at Pueblo, in viewing her wonderful Mineral Palace.

## AWFUL PROPHECY.

Whether the effects of the atmosphere, or the water or what not, Kentuckians are in some respects "a peculiar people," though it can hardly be claimed that they are especially "zealous of good works." Their penchant seems to run to politics, though they essay the arts and sciences, and so forth with the easy abundance of life long familiarity. All this applies in a general way to the denizens of the dark and bloody ground; but every now and then some arises above the rest and for the moment poses as a special bidder for notoriety, if not fame. It is noted that Dr. J. R. Buchanan, of Louisville, has done considerable in the way of prophesying and psychometrizing in his time, but his latest effort in that line eclipses all the rest for brilliancy and originality. He writes in The Arena that our earth is blowing along toward "an infinite horror, in which a sudden death is our happiest fate." So far as the doctor is concerned personally he does not care, since he is already on the home stretch of his last quarter of a century, and the terror will not come in his time.

But for the rest of the world, those who are still in life "twenty-three or twenty-four years," there will come a "convulsive period," the like of which has not been known since Noah's flood. To begin, the power of the church will be shattered to splinters—nothing left of it. The power of the state will fare little better, and "the marriage relation will approximate freedom." There will come the utter destruction of monarchy, leaving only the sultan of Turkey on his shabby off-the-fodder throne. It is very kind of Dr. Buchanan to except the sultan from the junk shop of oblivion to which he consigns all the rest of the monarchs. But even we of the United States are not to escape. The Republicans are not to go to the sticks, to be followed by the Democratic party in power; the Democrats will give no better satisfaction than the Republicans did, and they, too, will go down ignominiously, never to rise again. This ought to be a satisfaction to both parties. The labor party will then take hold, and run things to suit itself.

Sanitary revolution will break out in Europe at the beginning of the next century. Nineteen years from now we shall have in this country "war or quasi war," with scenes of so horrible a nature that in mercy to our nervous systems the doctor does not tell us what they are. Nature will follow politics and the whole planet will go to flinders. In thirteen or fourteen years cold seasons will sweep growing things and there will be famine and pestilence. The Mississippi river will shake his name and go on the rampage, and he never will stop his antics again, but will become a periodical horror, engulfing unhappy creatures along his banks without warning or mercy. The choicest horror we have left to close with. That is, that in twenty-three or twenty-four years, suddenly, about the

hour of noon, day not stated, in the twinkling of an eye the whole Atlantic coast south of New England will sink fifty feet under water.

An interesting experiment in co-operative living is soon to be tried at Evanston, near Chicago. Twelve heads of families will erect houses for themselves around a central court, in which will be placed a common building for kitchen, laundry, etc. The general idea is not new, the French familistie furnishing the original suggestion, which, in many places, has been carried out in a manner similar to the Chicago plan. The idea is wholly practicable, and there does not seem to be any good reason why hundreds of such communities should not exist. The plan, though not embracing all the details, is now in successful operation in this city, and, we understand, with perfect satisfaction to those immediately interested.

Chief Mayes is an adroit schemer. After playing a bluff game in regard to the claim the Cherokees assert to the strip of country bearing their name, and failing by this and every other artifice that ingenuity could suggest to maintain said claim, that wily chief now resorts to an appeal to the sympathetic in order if possible to move the president and cause the administration to forego the order to remove the cattle belonging to white men from the land in question. If the Cherokees had any substantial claim in fact upon the land in question, Chief Mayes' appeal would no doubt have some effect; but in view of the fact that they have grown rich as a people from the benefactions bestowed by the government, and that the government has complied with the term of all treaty stipulations with them, the appeal is simply a begging of the question.

## ONE CAUSE OF THE STRINGENCY.

The very high rates for money in the New York market the past week, says the Financial Reporter, have been partly due to the large diversion of capital to southern enterprises. In conversation with a careful investment banker, yesterday, he said:

"I have in mind four brothers, wealthy retired merchants in Pennsylvania, for whom I had made large investments in city bonds and real estate. Suddenly the spirit of enterprise seemed to rise again in the old brothers, and he sold out a portion of his investments, and went into the iron manufacturing business in the south. Then he sold other investments and went into various coal and mining speculations until he had more than \$1,500,000 in southern enterprises. He made a great deal of money, and one of his latest ventures was the purchase of a coal property for \$100,000, which he sold for \$1,000,000. His other brothers, seeing him accumulating wealth so rapidly, also entered again upon an active career, and are operating in the south. All this capital which goes south is so much business taken away from us. Of course a reaction will occur some time, but meanwhile they are making a great deal of money. That section of the United States whose development was embargoed by slavery before the war."

## AMERICAN VS. EUROPEAN RAILWAYS.

From Chamberlain Devere's Responsive Speech.

I left Paris at night on the fastest train on the continent; it covered 600 miles in nineteen hours, and for my fare and a section in a sleeping car, and a dinner and breakfast, both poor, I paid \$54 showing the blessings of a railroad run by a government. The same thing would be done in the United States, and in less time better accommodations and in less time is done on the Central and its connections for \$20.

One other thing is attractive. It is an incident which relates to our own business of transportation. This magnificent internal commerce which we have is based upon the fact that we have our railways everywhere and their interchange. It is based upon the fact that we connect so intimately, and that we run so freely, and that our systems are so perfect. The continent of Europe and the island of Great Britain, however, are connected commercially by similar energy and enterprise as that which characterizes the railways of the United States, would have ten times the prosperity which is now possible to them under any circumstances. I will illustrate this by one thing. When I was at Verona I went into the market place, and I found there beautiful peaches selling at five for two cents. Twenty days before I had been in London, and a peach worth eating could not be had at less than twenty-five cents, and London and Verona are only 600 miles apart. The trouble is not in the fact that the transportation is so slow, but that the whole story between the enterprise and intelligence with which the American railway system is managed, and the ignorance with which the governmental system of Europe is managed.

## HITS FOR HOLLOWELL.

"Prince Hal" will be exactly in the right place when he goes to Washington as our congressman. The people of Kansas have been waiting for an opportunity to bestow some such honor upon that gallant statesman and soldier. Hollowell will be to the Seventh district what Ingalls is to the state.—Richfield Republican.

Colonel James R. Hollowell will address the citizens of this county at this place, sometime during the campaign. We will be able to announce the date later on, at which time our people should make arrangements to have the grandest Republican rally ever held in southwestern Kansas.—Morton County Monitor.

James Hollowell, who has been nominated by the Republicans to succeed Sam Peters, seems to have an easy race and will win with "hands down." We hope he will be as good a friend to Oklahoma as Mr. Peters.—Guthrie News.

We don't think Jerry Hankers after a debate with Colonel Hollowell, and if he did, Hollowell would be foolish to accommodate him. It would be too big an advertisement for Jerry, and a fearful waste of ammunition on the part of Colonel Hollowell. What's the use of shooting at a fly with sixty pounds of powder when you can impale it on a broom straw, or annihilate it with a paper wad shot from a two cent pop-gun.—Conway Springs Star.

When Colonel Hollowell gets around and takes to the people of this county, the grosser district, they will see what a true-blue Republican and patriot he is, the Republicans will come to the front as they always do. The principles of Republicanism are right and just, and all that the people of this district need is to see the presentation of them.—Ulysses Tribune.

There is such a thing as having too much law—the legislature of Oklahoma should not forget that.

## SUNFLOWER SHIMMER.

The Leavenworth Sun has "ris" again and in the evening, too.

Cliff Baker is at present the most devoted advocate of third-termism in Kansas. Senator Ingalls did not make a speech on the McKinley bill, but then the bill went through without it.

Jerry Simpson says "we want new men in congress." Some one ought to plug Jerry and see if he isn't green.

Will Kansas get one of the tariff commissioners? It means \$7,000 salary, \$1,000 clerk hire and traveling expenses.

Kansas beats everything on queer combinations this fall. A Salina man has married a girl of Honolulu, a native Sandwich Islander.

Next winter in Kansas can not be mild, goose-homes, katydids, and meteorology notwithstanding. Somebody has to be left out in the cold.

Kansas produces one-third of the castor beans of the United States. That's all right. But think of Kansas being known as the "Castor Bean State."

It will only be a little while now until it will be popular Alliance picnics to tie the ham sandwiches up with free binding twine. Plumb and Ingalls voted for free binding twine.

The re-establishment of the Leavenworth Sun presents an opportunity for the present state administration and the progressive eucheists to get an organ in Leavenworth.

A bill will be brought before our next legislature providing for election by the people of city marshals, city clerks and street commissioners. This looks like dynamite in disguise to blow up appointive police commissioners.

Col. W. A. Phillips was chairman of the first Republican state convention. It met October 12, 1879. John A. Martin and Preston B. Plumb were its secretaries. Charles Robinson was nominated for governor and Ben Simpson for attorney general.

Senator Plumb takes nearly every important newspaper in Kansas. It is said that whether in his seat in the senate or at his "den" or on the street, he always has a paper somewhere about him. He is the most complete individual paper carnival in Washington.

Some reason tried to go through ex-Governor Glick's pockets at Atchison Monday morning. But the loss of the Democratic nomination for governor evidently had made Glick unusually watchful for he grabbed the thief and gave him over to the police.

Col. Leonard hoists the name of E. H. Funston at the head of the Lawrence Journal's columns. Substantially the name of A. L. Allen, the Alliance candidate for congress, which is also hoisted, and you have the Journal's entire support of the Republican candidates.

Senator Ingalls made a strong partisan speech at Pittsburg. He said: "If a man is a Democrat, in God's name let him be a Democrat. He that is a Republican, in God's name let him be a Republican. In God's name let him be a Republican in off years as well as presidential years." There's rainbow-colored partisanship for you.

Dick Blue has a law office at Oklahoma City and he is also campaigning ably for the Republican party in Kansas. Oklahoma City is the stronghold of Democracy in the territory. This looks like the Honorable Richard is making a fairly successful effort to get on both sides of the fence.

One of the most notable events of the grand encampment of the G. A. R. at Topeka next month will be the presentation to Mrs. Ida Martin, widow of the late ex-Governor John A. Martin, of a gold medal bearing the design of the army corps, that being the corps to which Col. Martin's regiment, the 8th Kansas, was attached during the war.

Senator Quay is not the only influential devotee Eugene Ware has in the east. Senator Tom Reed has five copies of "Iron Quill." One he keeps at home in Portland; one at his domicile in Washington, and one, it is said, reposes beneath the speaker's desk in the house. The other two he lends to his literary friends.

If President Harrison really wants an extra session of congress he shows by his wish his ineffable reliance on the \$2,000 majority. An extra session or a continuation of the present session would last until the end of November at least. In that case Perkins, Funston and Harrison Kelley will either have to slight their own campaign.

## ZEAL WITHOUT WI DOM.

From the Emporia Republican.

The Topeka Capital is a zealous politician. He is a fighter but not a thinker. He zeal runs into absurdities and makes it chaff for the rest of the world. It has for a number of weeks past been devoting its editorial space to an effort to prove that the movement of the Republican farmers in Kansas is made in the interest of the Democratic party and the southern confederacy. Nobody of any sense is convinced by this thing. It is safe to say that there is not an adult person in Kansas but knows that the farmers' movement in this state was started for the purpose of bettering the farmer's condition—to secure for him a more remunerative market, fairer transportation rates, immunity from taxation and combines, etc., etc. It is composed largely of life-long Republicans and old soldiers, who have no more sympathy for Democracy and the southern confederacy than they have for the devil and his angels.

The Topeka Capital has unearthed a big Democratic conspiracy, which, so far as we can see, is fully as absurd as its Alliance fake. It has raised a question as to Judge Nicholson's constitutional eligibility to the office of chief justice, to which the Democrats have nominated him, and it has been withdrawn in favor of the Alliance candidate, Mr. Rightmire. A whole column is given to the "expose" and the alleged facts set forth in the gravest manner. Judge Nicholson's eligibility is represented to be in the alleged fact, being a judge of the district court, he is prohibited from accepting any other office until the expiration of his term, and the provision of the constitution is cited as evidence. The meaning of the constitution obviously is that no justice or judge or a state court shall accept any other office while acting in judicial capacity. No law can prevent a citizen from resigning any office which he may hold, and no law can prevent any otherwise qualified citizen from accepting and holding any single office to which he may be legally elected. If Judge Nicholson should be elected chief justice, which there is no great danger—he could resign his present office. Being then only a private citizen, there would be nothing to prevent his acceptance of the chief justice position. Moreover, if the Democratic leaders had wanted to endorse Rightmire they could have done it in the same way and with the same ease that they endorsed Ives.

The Republican believes in taking use of every legitimate weapon in a political fight, but it does not believe in scaring up manes' tails. The attempt to run a candidate on the pole of no only of it is a benefit but it is harmful. The Republican party has in its platform an abundance of practical, sensible material to appeal to voters upon without running after harems' scarem' sensations that are unbecome on their face.

## INGALLS OPENS THE BALL.

THE SENIOR KANSAS SENATOR SPEAKS AT PITTSBURG.

The Beginning of the gubernatorial campaign in the Keystone State—He contends That Every Citizen Should be a Staunch Partisan.—Democrats Scored.

From the Chicago Tribune.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 13.—Senator Ingalls, of Kansas, came to Pittsburg today and opened the Republican gubernatorial campaign in Pennsylvania at the Grand opera house this evening. He had an audience of nearly 3,000 persons, all of them voters save a few ladies in the boxes. The senator was in splendid voice and good humor. His sarcasm, but like a razor and he scored the Democracy unmercifully. The reception accorded him was overwhelmingly cordial. Senator Delamater, the candidate for governor, was present, with Senator A. L. Wares and Colonel T. J. Stewart, the other candidates on the state ticket. Henry W. Oliver, the millionaire steel manufacturer, presided and a hundred or more leading Republicans occupied the platform. In the course of his address Senator Ingalls said:

EVERY MAN SHOULD BE A PARTISAN.

Fellow citizens of Allegheny county: In a popular representative form of government political parties are an indispensable necessity. When there is no dynasty, reigning family, no hereditary nobility, no prerogative nor class distinction, the government is the party in power, and hence it is that every American citizen should be a politician. Not in the sense of being a candidate for office, but in the larger, in the wider sense, and in the nobler sense of taking an intelligent interest in public affairs. [Applause.] And not only should every citizen be a politician, but a partisan politician. I never have learned the lesson of belonging to the Republican party a little. I never have learned the lesson of voting for the candidate upon the Republican ticket occasionally. [Applause.] A man ought to be a politician as in everything else, a partisan politician. He ought to believe that his wife is the best, his children the most attractive, his city, his state, and his country the noblest and most deserving of his devotion, or he is not worthy of having a wife, children, city, state or country. [Applause.]

There is a certain class of politicians, sometimes belonging to one party and sometimes to the other, who are so extraneously perpendicular that they lean over a little backward [applause], who are never quite sure that they are belonging to a party unless they are voting for the candidates of the other, and giving aid and comfort to their adversaries. [Applause.] Therefore, Mr. President and fellow citizens of Pittsburg, I confess to being a partisan politician and I have no sympathy with those who roll up their eyes until you can see nothing but the whites and hold up their hands in holy horror and enlarge the borders of their phylacteries and stand on the corners of the streets magnifying their own virtues and thanking God that they are not as other men and other Republicans. [Applause.] If a man is a Democrat, in God's name let him be a Democrat. [Applause.] He that is a Republican, in God's name let him be a Republican, and prolonged cheering. [Applause.] And if he is a Republican, in God's name let him be a Republican in off years as well as presidential years. [Applause.]

## THE DEMOCRATS ATTACKED.

I am asked what is the difference between a Republican and a Democrat, or the difference between the Democratic and Republican parties. What odds does it make except that one or the other shall have the office? I have one observation to make on that point, fellow citizens. I have one slight difference to suggest as to the difference between the Democratic and the Republican party in the off years as well as in the presidential years, and that is that upon every issue, upon every question affecting the honor, the welfare and the prosperity and the existence of this nation, the Democratic party and the Republican party has always been right and the Democratic party has always been wrong [applause], and it is just exactly as wrong at this particular moment of time as it was in 1861 or at any time since 1861.

Slavery, secession, state sovereignty, reconstruction; the public credit, the national currency, the resumption of specie payment, the coinage of silver, protection to American labor, [cheers and applause] and the tariff [for the protection of American industries—I say to you that upon every one of these questions from the beginning down to the last syllable of time—even to a late Thursday of last week—the Republican party has always been right and the Democratic party has always been wrong [applause], and it will continue to be wrong, without end, amen. [Prolonged applause.]

The Democratic party has the political dumping ground of politics in the nineteenth century. [Laughter and applause.] Every excluded heresy, every abandoned heresy, everything that the nation has got done with and tired of and has cast away to be trodden under the foot of man is the heritage of the Democratic party.

SOMETHING OF A KICKER HIMSELF.

My fellow citizens, I have erred in calling the Democracy a party. It is an aggregation of the ignorance, the imbecility, and the disloyalty [applause] of this country. [Applause.] Strongest where public morality is weakest, reinforcing all the dangers and destructive agencies of society and having neither conscience nor courage of convictions, it is the perpetual and constant menace to the prosperity, the honor of the American people, and yet, fellow citizens, I occasionally hear some poor mortal complaining of the Republican party because it has had some indefensible policies. Well, I have been somewhat of a kicker myself. [Laughter.] There have been Republican leaders that I did not like; there have been Republican policies that I did not approve of and endorse, and I have said so without hesitation. I think the worst Republican that ever lived is better by far than the best Democrat that ever lived. [Applause.]

## OKLAHOMA OUTLINES.

Who said "I told you so?"

It is about time for Frost and the Indian commission.

What have become of the first babies of Oklahoma?

That relief act was almost as long as Pittman's whiskers.

Some town in Oklahoma is going to have another Fourth of July, this week.

The "whirl" of the cotton gin and "hum" of the mule are about as much of a dirt.

Post prandial orators are developing in Oklahoma very fast. This shows what aid will do.

Somebody will have to swallow the bitter pill and there is a way of swallowing a bitter pill gracefully.

There is only one snag in the legislature who don't wear a necktie, and he came originally from Texas.

Van Jolly, the old editor of the Noble Democrat, went back to Texas. That was a funny move for Jolly.

# WHITE HOUSE

## SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT!

We have decided to discontinue our Carpet Department and will commence on Monday to close out everything in that department at cost and less for Spot Cash only. Remember this includes all our late purchases and is an unusual opportunity for intending buyers.

Come in the Forenoon if Possible.

White House: of Innes & Ross

Fall and Winter Goods

ARE RECEIVED EVERY DAY!

The best and largest stock of fall and winter footwear ever brought to the city will find at JNO. BRAITTSCH. For school shoes buy the "Log Cabin School Shoes." None equal, no better ever put on the market. Also have a men's all calf shoe for \$2.00, warranted all solid. All other goods kept are the best makes and styles that money can buy. No shoddy goods.

JNO. BRAITTSCH,

120 East Douglas Avenue.

# The Philadelphia Store

POST OFFICE CORNER.

OPENING: BARGAIN!

See Our West Windows.

600 Childrens Plush and Silk Caps will be placed on Sale Monday Morning

AT 50 CENTS.

There is not a single cap in the lot that can be bought elsewhere under one dollar and a half. Sale begins at 8 o'clock Monday morning.

A. KATZ.

Prairie chickens are selling at Union City at \$1.50 per dozen. Two years ago you couldn't give them away.

The governor has been notified of a \$15,000 appropriation for the agricultural and mechanical arts in Oklahoma.

George W. Light, of Britton, thinks he will make a heavy campaign for delegate to congress on the Democratic side.

One mirror in a Kingfisher saloon cost \$250. But then Kingfisher has the biggest Salvation army in the territory, too.

The Oklahoma City Gazette didn't like Governor's message. But then, maybe, it didn't know that McMaisters was in the territory.

There is more than one man in Oklahoma who has his claim picked out in the Indian lands to the east and west and the Cherokee strip.

A great effort is being made to boom Kingfisher, a town thirty-five miles west of Kingfisher, in the Cheyenne country. The name is a winner.

Kindred is putting up a cotton gin. Down in southern Oklahoma in this respect it has come so with towns that it is either "put up or shut up."

Frank Greer says that neither Downs or Cimarron City has asked for the capital. It is clear that Greer doesn't read the Downs and Cimarron papers.

John of Logan is a farmer, but the size of his stomach doesn't help a fellow out much in thinking that he has followed a plow, to any harmful degree.

The wrinkle just above Oklahoma Brown's nose and between his eyes has grown much deeper the last two weeks. He has been doing a "pile of thinking."

If Oklahoma City should get the capital, it should see that the class of fellows who are in the habit of throwing bricks through plate glass windows, are wiped out.

The Dakota code has been adopted as the framework for Oklahoma. A number of small percent of the citizens are from Dakota. But then, maybe they want something new.

Grimmer, the man who caused the excitement the day before the legislature convened, was born in Warren, Penn. He came to